

WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW TO WEAR IT.

Our Special Correspondent Writes Entertainingly to Women.

FROM THE METROPOLIS

Costs That Are Decidedly Novel and Smart—The Little Details That Count for Much in Dress—Growing Demand for Silk in Bathing Costumes—Dressy Hats.

BY JULES THEROW.

Hardly a week passes without some new way of designing little separate coats for midsummer wear, and some of the models now produced are intended to serve as hints for early autumn. One of the latest methods of designing smart coats is exploited in this model in soft chiffon taffeta, worn with a skirt of plum colored etamine, the skirt being much lighter than the tone of the taffetas. It is also made simply, fitting the hips snugly and bearing a fold of its own material, combined with stitchings of silk, arranged high at the back and in drooping points on either side of the front panel.

Fine silk soutache braid plays an important part in the designing of the coat, this trimming being em-

By the sad sea waves nowadays, one looks rather at stunning water costumes than listens to the roar of the water, quite forgetting the old familiar song. This season's models reflects the growing demands for silk and silk finished fabrics for bathing costumes, which, by the way, are cleverly and exceptionally well fitted. The design illustrated is fashioned of dark green silk finished mohair, with trimmings of cream white silk braid. The plaited skirt and blouse bodice are joined with a plain, well-fitting belt of mohair, giving the suit the appearance of a one-piece garment.

The princess and the jumper styles are as popular in the bathing



COSTUME FOR SALT SEA DIPS. Suit realm as in the longer skirted shirtwaist suits, and take on about the same lines, cut and finish, with the exception that the skirts are shortened, also the sleeves, and the neck cut out. The full length panel front, with gored or circular skirt section is the princess design most suited to bathing costume purposes, and is the one often met with.

White taffetas, serge and alpaca bathing suits are very fashionable and look wonderfully well trimmed with black, blue or red braid or bands of plaid silk.

In the large hats of fashion it is noticed that much prominence is given to smooth straws over rough ones. Crowns continue high and large, the extremely high thimble crown being a great favorite with French originators of millinery modes.

The trimmings are of blue and white roses and the green foliage has grateful touches of gold that comprise a delightful color scheme.



A HAT FOR DRESSY WEAR. The brim is curved sharply at the side, breaking the line of the very wide brim. The trimming almost completely covers the crown of the hat, standing high at the side.

Whatever the size of the hat this season, all trimmings are inclined to be extreme. The long, slender pointed wings, enormous quills which extend well beyond the hat brim and soft drooping ostrich plumes vie with flowers as smart millinery decorations, being arranged in more effective groups and combinations of colors.

Stamp Language.

"I wouldn't do that if I were you," suggested the former soldier, as he watched his pretty niece carelessly affix a stamp upside down on a letter she was about to post.

"Why not?" she asked, as she hastily inverted it to its correct position.

"When I was young that was accepted as a sign. It meant, 'You need not reply to this letter.' During the civil war many a friendship was terminated by that silent message. When the time came that everybody had to take a final stand on one side or the other in the great contest and when families were divided in the struggle, the turning of a stamp upside down on a letter often saved words and long explanations which perhaps aching hearts hardly felt able to give.

"I doubt if many people now know it ever had such a meaning, but I have never been able to overcome my uneasiness when I see anybody do it."

To Prevent Moths.

To keep moths out of upholstered furniture, sprinkle well with benzine. It will not spot or stain the most delicate colors and the unpleasant odor soon passes away in the air. When it is known that a moth miller has entered a closet, burn a tablespoonful of gum camphor in the room closing the door and letting the clothes remain in the fumes.

PUSHING THE BARKENTINE.

What Happened When the Malwa Had the Wabbling Habit.

"Talk about your out of the way places," said Captain Calhoun, of the British barkentine Malwa. "Why, the Malwa makes a habit of taking cargoes to spots that are hardly on the map. I say hardly, because I doubt if one out of ten mariners can find Port Madryn, which most people would take for a Chinese harbor or the village of an Indian tribe. As a matter of fact, Port Madryn lies on the border of Patagonia, although it comes properly under the dominion of the Argentine Republic. We've been sailing for that port for several years, and so far we have escaped any trouble, although once we came near being caught on the rocks, far from human assistance.

"The Malwa had entered the roads near Puerto Madryn, as the South Americans call it, and we were feeling our way through the tortuous channels when my mate sang out that the Malwa seemed to be wabbling. I was in the cabin at the time and too much engrossed with a good dinner to feel the wabbling that the mate told me of.

"As I came on deck I, too, felt the queer motion of the barkentine. There was a stiff breeze blowing across the channel and I ordered the canvas reefed so as to slow up a bit between the treacherous sunken rocks. But the Malwa just went ahead, lurching over one way one time and over toward the other side the next, like an intoxicated person, and squeaking in a queer way all the time, just like a human being in distress.



PUSHING A BARKENTINE ALONG

"Nothing that we could do with the sails seemed to hold the ship. It looked to me as if the blooming rocks were rising and falling like a toboggan slide and keeping the Malwa on the go in spite of herself, scraping her bottom as she went over the smooth but dangerous rocks.

"My mate, Carlton, told me he was beginning to feel queer like, and one after another the crew 'got white around the gills.' By and by the motion of the Malwa got me going, too, as the apparently crazy craft kept wabbling to and fro and sliding forward as if she was proceeding over greased ways instead of cutting deep water with her pretty bow.

"Something had to be done to stop the Malwa. There wasn't a man in the crew who was fit to haul a rope, much less to think up a scheme to save the barkentine from what appeared to me to be certain destruction.

"I managed to get a few of the men to get out some long poles, and four of us hammered poles down in an effort to stop the uneven progress of our vessel. Everywhere we felt rock, rock, rock, and the Malwa continued to wobble and wobble.

"At last we were unable to reach bottom, and a few minutes later we struck mud with our poles. None of us cherished the idea of being canal boat men on a barkentine. But with our poles, pushing against the persistent headway of the Malwa, we certainly were no better than the crew of a canal liner.

"We brought up in a sort of cove and breathed free for an hour or two while I ransacked the charts to find where we were. The charts told nothing of the channel there, although I am sure that we had had an open sea at the same place before, from all observations.

"At Puerto Madryn where we finally made port, we learned that on the day we had been tobogganing through the rocky channel there had been an earthquake in Patagonia that had caused much destruction and I realized why those blooming rocks had been a-wabbling."

Big Tips for Little Favors.

"It is surprising," said a veteran Pullman porter, "how big a tip a porter sometimes get for doing a very little thing." He added:

"A passenger once tipped me extra because he said I did not leave his shoe strings coiled up inside his shoes after I had blacked them. He said nothing made him madder than to slip on his shoes in a hurry only to find that he had to take them off again because the shoestrings were inside.

"Ever since that time I have been careful not to leave the shoestrings inside the shoes I black, and more than one passenger has thanked me for being thoughtful. But it wasn't me that did the thinking. The tip did that for me and I never forgot it."—Leslie's Weekly.

Employs Thousands.

The United States Agricultural Department gives employment to 9,197 persons. In 1867 it employed 99. The Bureau of Animal Industry alone employs over 3,000.

The Irish, next to the blacks, are least given to suicide.

THEY SWINDLED FARMERS.

Two Men Held on Charge of Operating Fraudulent Produce Co.

New York, July 2.—Post Office Inspector Kincaid believes that when he arrested Joseph H. Schlossman, alias Mang'n, and Morris Green alias Greenhorn, he put a stop to the new imposition on the simplicity of the farmer. The two men were arraigned before Commissioner Shields charged with using the mails in furtherance of a scheme to defraud farmers, and were held in \$2,500 each for examination. Schlossman was committed to the Tombs but Green was released on bail.

It is alleged that with E. F. Cohen and Martin Green they formed the United Butter and Egg Company, with a fictitious capital of \$75,000, and by representing to the farmers about York and Harrisburg, Penn., that they had contracts to supply a great number of Summer hotels, induced them to send in three months to their commission houses, one of which was at York, \$100,000 worth of butter, eggs and poultry.

Their provisions they sent to reputable commission houses in this city, and the United Butter and Egg Company closed up in less than a month at York, owing farmers in that vicinity about \$31,000.

Joseph D. Stinson, Chief of Detectives at York, brought about the arrest by complaining to Mr. Shields. He said they used the mails for sending fraudulent circulars, and they fraudulently pretended that their capital was \$75,000 when they had only paid \$1,400.

Will Defy Bryan.

Denver, Col., June 30.—That Mr. Bryan will be defied on the question of the platform, even by his own delegates, in case he insists on embodying his views on the subject of an anti-injunction plank, is becoming very clear. The situation forming here is almost a duplicate of that which prevailed at Chicago. The leading candidate who holds the Convention so far as the Presidential nomination is concerned in the hollow of his hand, desires the insertion of a plank charging the law in reference to the issuance of injunctions against labor for the purpose of getting the union vote. Samuel Gompers who says he speaks for the union vote, is not satisfied, and wants something more radical. On the other hand, many of the leading spirits in the convention are prepared to give battle to the leading candidate rather than accept his dictum.

Sherman to Return to Utica.

Cleveland, July 2.—It has been definitely decided that James S. Sherman, Republican candidate for Vice President, will leave for his home in Utica, N. Y., on Thursday. Mr. Sherman has almost entirely recovered his strength and expresses himself as feeling in good health again.

Roosevelt Cheers Fatal.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 30.—News has been received here of the death at Silverton, Col., of Joseph C. Butler, head of the big Butler estate of this city, whose death is believed to have been caused by his participation in the Roosevelt demonstration at the Republican Convention.

Life Falls on Man at 104.

Lexington, Ky., June 30.—Henry Miller, aged 104 years, grew tired of life at Harrodsburg, Mercer county, and committed suicide by taking Paris green.

BASE BALL.

Standing of the Clubs.

Table with columns for National League and American League, listing teams and their records.

NEW YORK MARKET.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Products Quoted for the West.

Table listing prices for various commodities like wheat, corn, butter, cheese, milk, etc.

Advertisement for Castoria, 900 Drops, featuring a bottle illustration and text describing its benefits for infants and children.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of Dr. J. C. Hutchins.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE GENTLE COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Let the Sunshine In.

What a great mistake a woman makes not to let the sunshine in!

Does it profit her to gain brightness of her carpets when she is bound to have her children lose the brightness of their eyes and become pale and wan?

There is no comfort in a room that the sun don't shine in. It is something that should not be tolerated.

Many children become every day more dull and uninteresting through deprivation of the sunshine they require.

Have you ever placed a plant in a dark corner of the cellar and watched it daily turn whiter and whiter?

And can you expect your babies to thrive without the light that gives life?

Think of it. Don't keep the shades down to protect the carpet.

Worth Knowing.

In dusting remember that a little good furniture oil on the dust-rag is worth a good deal of elbow-grease. Old kid gloves, useless for most other purposes, are very good to rub oil on with.

A labor-saving housewife leaves her silver soaking in sour milk for two or three hours, and does not have to use any polish.

Did you know that freezing pie-crust before baking it will make it lighter.

To draw the threads easily in a piece of linen, wet with soapy water. To make a crisp crust on a cake add a spoonful of ice water to the dough.

A Thought for To-day.

Semi-invalidism is the curse of women of the present day. Many a one is not satisfied unless she is continually consulting a specialist about something or other. Much of this impaired health is due in the absence of organic diseases, to want of proper rest from excitement, proper holiday from work and often also to insufficient food.—Phoebe Wardell.

Latin as a Watchman.

How to warn off trespassers with out spring guns has been discovered by a canny peasant in the south of France. His woods were invaded by nut pickers. He asked a brigand friend the Latin name for the bird, nut, and put up the following notice: "Caution—All persons entering this wood do so at their own risk. The Cerylus Avellana abounds here, as well as other equally venomous snakes." Not a trespasser has ventured into the wood since.

An aged negro was called as a witness in an Alabama court. Before he was sworn the presiding magistrate directed the usual question be put to the negro. "Do you know the nature of an oath?"

The old man shifted himself from one foot to the other before replying. A sly grin crept into his face.

"Well, jedge," said he, "I can't say how 'tis wid mos' folks, but yo' honoh, I reckon it's sorter secon' nature wid me."

Best assured that most of your stray ideas have come over a neighbor's fence.

"To be trains," said the man, "must be great. And a kind dispensation of fate, when together indeed. No mirror you'll need. To see if your hat is on straight."

SHADOW SKETCHES.

Nature Was the First Artist, a Shadow the First Picture.

Nature was the first artist, and a shadow sketch was the first picture made. She is still spreading her beautiful designs wherever a beautiful object stands in the sunlight, and we are about to learn what she can teach us of her method. In going along country roads and paths, have you not admired the shadows that the flowers and all graceful plants cast on the ground? Those of leaves and vines actually display the outlines of the plants to even better advantage than can be seen in the objects themselves, because shadows have no perspective and no shading. An easy way to arrange a vase of flowers or of leafy twigs for drawing is to study their shadow on a wall while the vase is slowly turned, until the shadow shows them to be suitably placed.

As a rule objects like large leaves and broad leaves are best for study, containing white details and contrast. Small windows like those seen by vines and by most flowers are best for the blue-tinted shadows of the silhouettes. Glass outlines make good study of lines and planes if accompanied by the usual notes on color and value.

"Quick lunch" is one of the commonest of city signs. The sign doesn't say "a healthy lunch of good food"—the character of the food apparently is not considered. It's just a quick lunch, eat and get away. Is it any wonder that the stomach breaks down? Food is thrown at it, sloppy, indigestible and unwholesome food, very often, and the stomach has to do the best it can. Normally there should be no need for medical assistance for the stomach. But the average method of life is abnormal and while this continues there will always be a demand for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the one medicine which can be relied on to cure diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It is not a cure-all. It is a medicine designed for the stomach, and to cure through the stomach remote diseases which have their cause in the weakness and derangement of the stomach and digestive and nutritive system. It cures when all else fails. Ingredients printed on each bottle-wrapper.

When a man has an evil mind siring his views doesn't make them smell any sweeter.

MANY REQUESTS from Catarrh sufferers who use atomizers have caused us to put up Liquid Cream Balm, a new and convenient form of Ely's Cream Balm, the only remedy for Catarrh which can always be depended on. In power to allay inflammation, to cleanse the clogged air-passages, to promote free, natural breathing, the two forms of Cream Balm are alike. Liquid Cream Balm is sold by all druggists for 75 cents, including spraying tube. Mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

Many a married man loses his identity with less fuss than he loses his collar button.

Advertisement for Ely's Cream Balm, featuring a bottle illustration and text describing its uses for various ailments.